









## WHAT IS THE BEST WAY TO ADVERTISE LOUISVILLE?

The letters below were sent in after the contest on the best way to advertise Louisville had closed. They cannot participate in the division of prizes, but inasmuch as the object of the contest was to place before the people of Louisville such ideas as might prove of value, they are published. Those found below are some of a large batch received after the contest closed.

### LET EVERY ONE PUSH HIS OWN BUSINESS.

Louisville, Feb. 8.—Advertising a city to increase its size, population, business volume and advantages can be carried on and to the better effect to obtain the desired results than that its citizens "push their own business."

Let the business men of Louisville advertise and push their own business, giving their undivided attention to these particulars: "Boosting" your neighbors business, which is a different line than your own and of which you probably know nothing, is a poor proposition. I cannot better illustrate my meaning than to allude to an industry right at home, and of which I can speak with more knowledge. I refer to the garden interests of Jefferson county. Twenty-five to thirty years back the gardening industry of Jefferson county (which could rely only on Louisville for its outlet) was practically in its infancy. Now it is a solid body on the produce dealers of Louisville to create an increase in the acreage of production. To do this it was necessary to seek an added outlet for this increase. This was done by extensively using the United States mails (there were no drummers in the produce business at that time). Letter and postal circulars were mailed to the buyers and dealers in the outside cities calling their attention and explaining to them the kind and quality of products raised in this section, naming quotations and freight rates, also setting forth advantages to them by making their purchases here and inviting trial orders.

The number of orders were so plentiful that the few dealers at that time were unable to furnish the goods. The growers were appealed to to increase their acreage. The year following found a decided increase in the acreage of crops planted that the demand was able to be supplied. Each year following found an increase in the acreage planted and orders for same received.

The few dealers at that time found that they were unable to handle all the business. What was the result? New firms sprang up, saying nothing of the outsiders who soon were in the market.

What is the gardening interest that surrounds Louisville to-day, and which calls for more to it? It is second to none in the United States. And why? Simply because the produce dealers of Louisville made it so.

Why can't the dealers in other commodities increase their business accordingly? It is surely because they don't get out and hustle for the trade. Was it not the tobacco warehousemen here that made Louisville the largest tobacco market? They are the ones that set forth Louisville's advantages for the sale of this commodity and secured the shipments from the growers. The tobacco coming here, naturally the buyers had to follow suit.

Let the dealers of Louisville push their own "lines" vigorously, using the United States mails; send your trial and circulars to the buyers and dealers in the outside cities; let them know your line of business, with quotations, freight rates, etc., and setting forth the advantages they will incur by making their purchases in Louisville. Let your quotations not change that quick, send them one every two weeks; it will bring you in touch with all your trade at the same time, and if one don't buy, surely some will, as they can't all be so good at once. This keeps the business going on steadily and never gives it a chance to lag.

Let every firm in Louisville try this plan that don't do the business in this manner; it's a cheap one, and it won't be but a month or two before they will note a change and all for the better. If it's absolutely necessary employ some drummers.

If it's necessary to get personally acquainted with your trade, let one of the members of the firm take an annual trip. He can then get the business in the business integrity and ability of his trade and learn to which he can afford to extend credit with safety.

There are quite a number of firms in Louisville that use the mails only and the telegraph for quick sales to carry on their business, and the volume of business done and the profits made are far greater than when they use the mails and not using this method. Look at the great mail-order houses that exist in other cities.

The firms of Louisville increasing their business necessarily will cause an expansion; more space is needed for conducting the business; more help must be employed; more capital is needed (causing a large banking business, thus increasing the bank clearings), and in general causing a growth all around.

This volume of increase in the business interests of the city causes the railroad to expand its facilities in order to handle the increased business. This in turn causes an increase in the number of railroads entering the city is what the citizens must look for and lend their aid to secure. Keep them out under any circumstances.

The railroad companies are the ones that make and boost a city. Their advertisements are continually before the public; you can see them in every city, town and village. They open up territory that enables us to get to what we formerly were unable to reach; this gives the firms of Louisville a chance to secure additional trade—bringing the cities in closer touch—and business activity to the city.

Take the Big Four, for instance; its entrance opened to Louisville a certain part of the States of Indiana and Michigan that Louisville could not ship to previously because freight rates were too high; but its entrance causes rates to drop and now we are able to compete with any market for our products. This road also caused a marked improvement in the handling and hauling of goods by the various railroad companies to the East, North and Northwest.

There should be no tax exemption of any length of time for anyone. There is no necessity of giving an outsider something that doesn't exist at home. No ports or exports to increase them, or cause of famine, is Louisville confronted with a "famine"? Why give anyone a tax? Let them all start at the "line" and put their shoulders to the wheel, the same as our forefathers did. What Louisville wants is live taxpayers; if there are any who don't "come up" the law for making them pay should be enforced. The revenue from this source every citizen knows goes to maintaining and improving the city.

The city officials should not refuse the granting of private railroad switches into the various establishments that border along the railroads. Refusal in these cases retards progress and they alone in many cases are to blame for what we are now trying to solve. Respectfully submitted, HUGO L. SCHAEFER, 331 E. Market street.

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### THREE-SHEET POSTER BELIEVED TO BE THE THING.

Mayfield, Ky.—The following advertisement:

**HEALTH! PLEASURE! PROFIT!**  
Are You Satisfied With Your Present Location?  
Do You Want To Move Where Money Is Being Made and Where You Can Make It?  
If So, Come To LOUISVILLE, KY.  
The Garden Spot of the World.  
There are advantages offered here that cannot be found elsewhere. New industries and new enterprises invited.  
Her citizens want you to come. Before referring to the garden, write the undersigned for book containing valuable information. It is free to all.  
THE BEST CITY ON THE GLOBE With the Best System of Everything.  
Write us your wants and let's get acquainted. Address Louisville, Ky.

To be made a "three-sheet poster," large size, tastefully gotten up, type and substance to be arranged according to enclosed list. A nation of paper having same done, printed in red and blue colored ink, and to be sent to all posters all over the country to be posted up in prominent and conspicuous places.

In connection have prepared a short, well-written book of information, printed in pamphlet form, containing general statements about the city, her advantages, etc., laying stress on any matter deemed specially advantageous to the city, her inhabitants or newcomers. Also insert same on full page daily newspaper at intervals—offer the better.

Not only send thousands of inquiries, but write personal letters to each, urging them to come, and paying inducements to same would be to you what pay transportation in case property is bought, and your local real estate dealers would assist you in this.

You cannot have too many posters printed, and price considered, this suggestion is not only the best, but the cheapest way to advertise Louisville. Such posters would be very attractive and command almost universal attention, admiration, inquiry and remarks. Very respectfully submitted, DRVIN A. JOHNSTON.

### SHOULD ADVERTISE ALL THROUGH THE SOUTH.

I would say to the merchant who is desirous of selling his goods in any certain section of the country to get up attractive display advertisements, showing what Louisville has in the way of great industries as well as great wholes and retailing interests. The advertisements should not be placed in the local papers, but in the leading newspapers of the section that you are desirous of for trade and sale. The question will be asked, "Why should we advertise in the newspapers?" We are not after retail trade but catering strictly to the jobbers. Newspapers are like drummers. They create a demand. The newspaper is looked upon in its respective community as the Bible of the home, and always makes an impression on those receiving its contents.

The commercial club should have a general fund set aside to advertise Greater Louisville, the advertisements to be written by an experienced ad-writer, the matter of which should contain the number of factories located here, people employed, jobbing and wholesale houses, and everything that statistics prove we have, the advertisements to be placed in the leading dailies of the entire South, and we look for a great mass of our commercial trade. Respectfully, P. B. SCHNEIDER, 275 Bank street.

### ADVERTISE IN EVERY PAPER IN THE UNITED STATES.

Advertise in every paper in the United States. Tell the people what we have in good. Tell them of our beautiful city, our beautiful women, the horses, good whiskey, the finest sole leather in the world, railroad and steamboat facilities, low taxes, the cheapest goods to be had in the United States, the large stocks our merchants carry, the largest tobacco market in the world. Through the press you can reach more people than any other way, and for less money. We want many factories to come to Louisville. Let them know where we are and what inducements we can offer them, through the daily papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. T. F. WILSON.

### Clean Up Louisville First.

Before one dollar is spent advertising Louisville I would suggest that first be placed in order, ready for inspection. Our filthy, disease-producing, macadam streets should be resurfaced with asphalt or replaced with brick. Then with our filthy plant in operation we could advertise to the world.

As to the best way to advertise Louisville. The Courier-Journal should publish a column devoted to the advantages and progress of the city for the education of our people so that they may be able to talk intelligently to visitors to our city and to those with whom they come in contact when traveling. The city's advantages should be taught to our school children, and they should be encouraged to keep up with its progress. To illustrate our ignorance, I will ask, "How many pounds of tobacco are manufactured in Louisville each year?"

A booklet setting forth the advantages of Louisville should be published by the Commercial Club, the cost of which would be defrayed by advertisements of different kinds. The booklet should be placed in all the leading daily papers and magazines of the country, reaching something like this:

Louisville, Ky.—If you are contemplating a change of location write to the secretary of the Commercial Club, Louisville, Ky. Yours very truly, C. W. JOHNSTON, 735 West Main street.

Let There Be Light In Louisville. The best way to advertise Louisville is to light it.

Take the business section, lying between First and Seventh and Main and Walnut streets, and between the houses of dark streets and midnight have it as light as day. Lights high up on steel towers, the splendid lighting of the business portion of the city is a constant source of remark. Let there be no dark corners in this section. It is expensive, but it will pay. Yours truly, F. M. GETTYS.

## THE LATE GEN. LEW WALLACE.



## SAME NAME. NEAR END.

Miss Agnes Cuddy married to James Cuddy.

NOT RELATED BY BLOOD. AGENTS LEAVE NEW ALBANY

FIRE DAMAGES SENATOR HANCOCK'S HOME.

A BIG LOSS THREATENED. REVIVAL INTEREST LASTS.

James Cuddy and Miss Agnes Cuddy were married at the rectory of St. Augustine's Catholic church in Jeffersonville last night by the Rev. Father John O'Connell. Of the same name, they were not related, either by blood or marriage, until the vows were taken last night, but the story of their union has a tinge of romance to it and neither knew the other lived until a few months ago.

The man who became a groom last night formerly lived in South Carolina, but came to Jeffersonville to take a position as clerk at the Government depot, about a year ago, and secured board with Mrs. Mary Carroll. Mrs. Carroll told him later she had a young woman friend named Cuddy, to whom he might be related, and that she lived in Jeffersonville.

Cuddy became interested and said he would like to meet her, as it was possible they might trace a relationship between them. Mrs. Carroll promised she would see Miss Cuddy at the earliest opportunity and tell her of the new boarder that had come to the Sherman House. This she did not long in doing, and Miss Cuddy was as anxious to meet Mr. Cuddy as he was to become acquainted with her. A. T. MURPHY.

They had long talks, but neither could find the slightest trace that the other was related. The matter of what should contain the number of factories located here, people employed, jobbing and wholesale houses, and everything that statistics prove we have, the advertisements to be placed in the leading dailies of the entire South, and we look for a great mass of our commercial trade. Respectfully, P. B. SCHNEIDER, 275 Bank street.

There was a large attendance at Wesley Chapel, in New Albany, last night, when Dr. P. T. Telford, the noted evangelist, held a revival service. The subject being "The Bur Man." Interest in the revival meetings in that city is increasing daily, and it is predicted that one of the great revivals of the century will be the result. At the close of services Tuesday night several conversions were reported. The indications are that within a short time the altars will be crowded with those seeking conversion. A feature of the meetings is the music by a choir of one hundred voices, under the direction of C. A. Westbrook, Miss Alderson being organist.

The Rev. S. M. Martin, who is conducting a series of revival services at the Central Christian church, reported that the building, together with the Sunday school room adjoining, his subject being "The Bur Man." Interest in the revival meetings in that city is increasing daily, and it is predicted that one of the great revivals of the century will be the result. At the close of services Tuesday night several conversions were reported. The indications are that within a short time the altars will be crowded with those seeking conversion. A feature of the meetings is the music by a choir of one hundred voices, under the direction of C. A. Westbrook, Miss Alderson being organist.

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## FINAL PALLIUM

(Continued from First Page.)  
The suggestion made by President Garfield for me to write another book. I labored long and hard with it, and the statements of detail therein I have verified to a dot by personal examination in most cases. If I have the number of steps down to the edge of the sea I have counted them; the distance from place to place I have computed; the depth of the sea, the force of the winds, the height of the mountains all are as stated, so that it is a work of most perfect accuracy. The story is one of a new religion, or a readjustment of old religions. In the palace of Blachere the Prince of India meets by appointment the Emperor Constantine to present his idea of a basis for universal religious union. Brethren of the holy orders are called to the aid of the Prince. The story is one of a new religion, or a readjustment of old religions. In the palace of Blachere the Prince of India meets by appointment the Emperor Constantine to present his idea of a basis for universal religious union. 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set aside out of 1904 earnings to be paid in April, so that no dividend on the common will come out of 1905 earnings before next October unless the rate should be increased in April.

does not seem to be founded on fact, though credited by many in St. Louis. Information received here to-day through several different

announcement of its consummation, possibly as early as Friday, according to private information from St. Louis.

distance telephone message received here this afternoon from Cincinnati quotes a broker in that city as saying that the Everett-Moore

The Board of Governors of the Louisville Stock Exchange held a meeting this afternoon at the office of Goldsmith, Wolf & Lyons, some details of minor importance being discussed. The matter of the proposed national building has been turned over to the exchange and are being put into condition for the transaction of business. The exact date for the opening of the exchange has not been decided.

Louisville investors have for years been buying and selling the same railroad, traction and street car stock, and the same bonds, and time

to time by the same companies, and one wonders why, for in the matter of security and bond values there are many issues available that would seem more desirable than some of the local favorites, when market prices are taken into account. Yet some bond prices are not so low. For example, the 5 per cent. issue when bonds truly as desirable could be purchased at a premium of 1 to 2 points. The bond market might be studied to advantage by investors who desire security and rate of interest yield, and many a reasonably cheap issue will doubtless be found possessing the characteristics of a local favorite in the investor's eyes. A street railway company moderately bonded and with an ample margin of surplus

behind fixed charges, a margin equivalent to 8 or 9 per cent. on its stock, surely offers as full security for its long-term bonds selling

around par and paying 5 per cent, as a similar company, earning approximately the same and paying the same, yet whose bonds are quoted at a premium of 10 to 14 points. And much the same difference could be cited in a number of railroad bonds. The broker may have a dozen reasons in regard to the matter, but when all is said one issue may be about as good as the other, to say nothing of the discrepancy in price.

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The annual review by the Financial Chronicle of railroad earnings in 1904 shows an addition of somewhat over \$15,000,000 for the year, teaches the railroad systems of the country

Dec. 31,	Miles.	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	1912	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307
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1909	(168)	156,935	1,328,928	61,127	612,610
1900	(176)	157,401	1,216,924	1,961	1,106,009
1901	(157)	152,870	1,081,361	1,000	1,079,361
1902	(147)	150,835	1,542,725	1,322	1,541,403
1903	(142)	172,778	1,788,175	8,526	1,779,652
1904	(185)	179,665	1,778,836	7,815	1,762,021

Note.—Neither the Mexican bonds nor the coal mining operations or the anthracite coal records are included in any of these totals.

The annual report of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, just issued, shows, and the increase for the year of 15 per cent. in gross and 10 per cent. in net. Outstanding bonds were reduced by \$30,000. Outstanding documents show a substantial in-

The report follows:

	1904.	1903.
Gross . . . . .	\$4,027,117	\$3,488,042
Expenses . . . . .	2,685,807	2,170,019
Net . . . . .	\$1,441,310	\$1,308,123
Interest and taxes . . . . .	207,142	208,051
Surplus . . . . .	\$1,174,168	\$1,040,602
Dividends . . . . .	818,675	766,282
Surplus . . . . .	\$355,493	\$273,710

The earnings and expenses in detail follow:

	1904.	1905.
Exchange service. . . . .	\$2,718,592	\$2,401,305
Tolls. . . . .	1,174,743	969,131
Private lines. . . . .	1,504	1,318
Real estate. . . . .	44,249	29,592
Other sources. . . . .	88,029	78,604

Totals.	\$4,027,117	\$3,480,042
Expenses:		
General.	\$323,982	\$307,597
Operating expenses.	828,630	697,442
Maintenance, rest., etc.	1,426,477	1,189,148
Real estate and miscel.	6,719	6,753

Totals.	\$2,585,807	\$2,170,919
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DETERMINATION OF SOUTHERN  
PLANTERS TO REDUCE COT-  
TON ACREAGE

The determination expressed at a recent convention of cotton States to plant 25 per cent. less cotton the coming spring, according to the Financial Chronicle, has been looked upon by some spinners as merely an empty threat to suspend natural forces, and, therefore, as an economic proposition in no respect differing from a like determination of the wheat growers, which would be wholly impracticable and sure to fail. There is no likeness in the

two cases. The determination to plant considerably less cotton the current year than in 1964 is likely to be the outcome, not because a convention of cotton planters so voted, but because the conditions in the planting season of 1965 in all probability will be exactly the converse of the conditions in 1964. A year ago every authority knew that the planting in 1964 would be much the largest on record, and gave expression to the view. The Chronicle summarized the conditions at that particular at length in its 1964 acreage report. After bringing out with

considerable detail the natural stimulus which high prices and the restricted supply of cotton the short crops of the last three years had produced that journal concluded that the effect on the stimulus to producers and to artificial aids

Such stimulus as they afforded among planters having the land to cultivate could not exist without large results in new acreage and in the yield per acre. In the light of the foregoing it seems that it would be wise for spinners to set on the assumption that the 1963 acreage

will be materially less than, and the crop will not reach within a considerable amount of the yield of, 1904.

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## SHIFTING OF EXPORT GRAIN

The shifting of the grain-producing area of the country to the section west of the Mississippi river has resulted in the Gulf ports com-

ing to be the nearest outlet for the greater part of the export grain of the country, and that in consequence of an accompanying development of the railroads reaching these ports the export grain traffic is being withdrawn from the trunk lines and from the Atlantic

ports. Until the transportation world adjusts itself to these new conditions grain rates will be subject to fluctuations, but the inevitable result of the present operation of economic causes. In the opinion of the Railway World, is that the Gulf ports, sooner or later, will secure the

For several weeks the newspapers have been reporting the cutting of grain rates between the trunk lines and those leading to the Gulf ports. There have also been indications of a

struggle between the Gulf lines themselves over the quantity of grain traffic each is to secure. This is likely to continue until the trunk lines become adjusted to the loss of the greater part of their grain traffic, and until the competing Gulf lines come to some kind of an understand-

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## The New H., S. & M. Surtout Raincoats

The latest and swell-est thing out. New Oxford and tan shades. Finest materials, including the genuine English Priestley Cravenettes. The regulation long surtout style—double-breasted, form-fitting. Elegant hand-tailored—\$25 and \$30.

First-class raincoats, in other styles, as low as \$12.50. MAIL orders filled with the best things in stock.

LEVY'S Third and Market.

## Courier-Journal.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1905

### CITY FEATURES.

#### Don't Drink Mud.

Pasture Filtrage Co. cash, balance on time; get the best; put on approval. Shubert, Sole Agent Pasture Filtrage and Water Lights. Both phones 632.

The burning of our warehouse does not prevent prompt delivery of Callahan's White Plume Flour. Save your premium tickets; notes will be given when premiums are ready for delivery. CALLAHAN & SONS, Thirteenth and Lexington.

## BANKRUPTCY

### PROCEEDINGS ARE INSTITUTED AGAINST LOUISVILLE MERCHANT.

Patrick O'Brien Said To Have Preferred Two of His Creditors.

Involuntary bankruptcy proceedings were instituted yesterday by creditors of Patrick O'Brien, a Louisville merchant, who is charged in the petition with preferring one of his creditors to the detriment of the petitioners, and knowing himself to be insolvent, has permitted the removal from his place of business of a part of his assets, with the intent to hinder and prevent his creditors from sharing alike in his assets. The petitioners are the Louisville Millwork Company, whose claim against O'Brien is \$250; Samuel Debrovay, whose claim is \$100; and James J. Flynn, whose claim is \$300. The petition charges that on or about February 10 O'Brien executed to Weber & Son an order for \$600 on the Ewald Iron Company, with the intent to prefer Weber over his other creditors, and that on or about February 11 he permitted G. Isenberg & Co. to remove a large amount of goods from his place of business, with the intent to hinder his creditors.

### BOILERMAKER BANKRUPT.

Henry William Schang Files Petition.

Henry William Schang, a boilermaker, filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday. His debts amount to \$199, of which \$90 is due to W. M. Sale, assignee of W. B. Beckley, and the remainder is divided among eight or ten creditors. His assets consist of \$15 in wearing apparel and \$37.05 due from the L. and N. railroad wages. All his assets are claimed as exempt.

### THROWN INTO FAIR PASSENGER'S LAP.

Will S. Hays Tells of Collision Experience—Defendant Wins Case.

Will S. Hays, who was put on the stand as a witness in Judge Field's court in the case of Thomas Buckman against the Louisville Railway Company for \$5,000 damages, gave evidence which, if it did not throw any special light on the matter, was diverting to the jury. Mr. Buckman was injured July 22, 1904, in a collision between two cars near the Jockey Club, and Mr. Hays was a fellow-passenger. "These cars," he said, "tried to try the old trick of passing each other on the same track. The other one may not have been running four miles an hour, but it looked more like forty to me at the time. When they came together I was pitched back five seats into the lap of a good-looking lady. She threw her arms around my neck and shouted:

"Save me, sir!" "Indeed, madame, I will," said I, getting to my feet as quickly as I could. The jury found a verdict for the defendant.

### OVER NINETEEN HOURS

SAVED TO MEXICO BY THE IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE. By the Iron Mountain route to Texas, Kansas, Texas and Pacific railroads, Longview, International and Great Northern, the National Lines of Mexico to City of Mexico. Through Pullman sleepers daily, leaving St. Louis 2:20 p. m. and 8:30 p. m. Elegant dining car service. Low rates. For rates, etc., see nearest ticket agent, or address R. T. G. Matthews, T. P. A., Room 321 North building, Louisville, Ky.

### CAPT. RICHARD MENEFEE RESIGNS FROM REGIMENT.

Regimental Commissary Joins Other Staff Officers Who Resigned Their Commissions.

Capt. Richard Menefee, Regimental Commissary of the First Kentucky Regiment, has forwarded his resignation to Col. Hyman Hinkman. Capt. Menefee has not taken any part in the recent troubles of the regiment and was not present at any of the conferences between the nine and staff officers. The resignation of Capt. Menefee leaves three of Col. Hinkman's staff resigning. Capt. Rodman Grubb, Judge Advocate, Maj. Hugh Leavelle, Surgeon, and Capt. Harris Kelly, Sergeant.

Line Service to Florida. Handsome Observation Super through without change to Chattanooga, Atlanta, Jacksonville and St. Augustine via Seaboard railway—Quincy and Crescent Route. "Florida Special," leaving 7:30 p. m. Dining car, club car, etc., en route. Similar service leaving 7:30 a. m. Variable route. Low tourist rates.

## GOES FREE TO REPORT

Charles Sullivan Not Guilty of Murder.

ON COMMONWEALTH'S MOTION INTERFERES WITH TUNNELS.

SLAYER OF J. F. T. FITZGERALD IS DISMISSED.

NO EVIDENCE PROCURABLE.

On motion of the Commonwealth's Attorney, Charles Sullivan, who killed John F. T. Fitzgerald, September 12 last, by striking him on the head with an electric light torch, was dismissed in the Criminal Court yesterday morning. The case was called for trial, and both sides announced ready. Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, explained that he made the motion because he had investigated the circumstances surrounding the killing, and did not believe the Commonwealth could make out a case against Sullivan. He expressed the opinion that the indications all pointed to self-defense.

"The only evidence the Commonwealth possesses," he said, in explaining the case to the court, "is a confession secured from the defendant under duress, and all the circumstances related in that confession were borne out by our investigation. Elaborate proof was brought to court by the defense to show that Fitzgerald was a moral pervert. It was claimed by Sullivan that Fitzgerald had been attacked by Sullivan with a knife, and that to defend himself he seized the electric light torch and struck Fitzgerald over the head. A fracture of the skull, resulting, from which Fitzgerald died the following day.

### Were Room-mates.

The two men roomed together at 507 East Madison street. Sullivan until shortly before the killing had been orderly at the City Hospital, but at the time was a porter at the Galt House. Fitzgerald was a nurse at the City Hospital. Sullivan has been in jail ever since the killing, having been held without bail for nearly a year. The Commonwealth's Attorney stated that Lieut. James Kinneaney, who was the Commonwealth's evidence man, had been at work upon a feature of the case by which it was surmised a case of murder might have been established. It failed to develop, however, though the Commonwealth did not feel at liberty to give Sullivan bond until this was made certain. Further delay was occasioned by the long illness of Lieut. Kinneaney. Sullivan at the time of his arrest denied that he knew anything about the killing. He had previously charged that Harvey Wilson and Floyd Jones, two others found in the room with him, were guilty of the murder. This resulted in a lengthy "severance" proceeding. Sullivan was soon after taken and held as a witness. When put on the stand, he admitted the killing. He also threw the police off the right scent for some time by saying that Fitzgerald had told him the latter was going to fight a duel, and feared he might be killed.

After Fitzgerald had received the fatal blow he was placed by Sullivan in his bed, and lay there for nearly a day before he died. The Commonwealth's Attorney stated that the Commonwealth's evidence man, who was the Commonwealth's evidence man, had been at work upon a feature of the case by which it was surmised a case of murder might have been established. It failed to develop, however, though the Commonwealth did not feel at liberty to give Sullivan bond until this was made certain. Further delay was occasioned by the long illness of Lieut. Kinneaney. Sullivan at the time of his arrest denied that he knew anything about the killing. He had previously charged that Harvey Wilson and Floyd Jones, two others found in the room with him, were guilty of the murder. This resulted in a lengthy "severance" proceeding. Sullivan was soon after taken and held as a witness. When put on the stand, he admitted the killing. He also threw the police off the right scent for some time by saying that Fitzgerald had told him the latter was going to fight a duel, and feared he might be killed.

## PROMOTIONS

EXPECTED FOR RICHARD J. CURRAN AND F. W. HEALE.

Former Expected To Succeed Maj. Fitzgerald With the Southern Railway.

It is said that Richard J. Curran, present commercial agent in Louisville of the Southern Railway, will be appointed to-day to succeed Major Fitzgerald, deceased, as assistant general freight agent of the road and manager of the Asheville line. Mr. Curran himself, when seen yesterday, declined to discuss the matter. However, it is known that all the big shippers and men interested in local freight matters are anxious to see Mr. Curran appointed, and many of them have addressed letters to the high officials of the Southern, expressing the gratitude that would be felt by the local interests if he should receive the position. J. M. Culp, fourth vice president in charge of the Southern, and T. C. Powell, freight traffic manager, will be in Louisville to-day. The matter of separating the two offices held by Major Fitzgerald was considered, but it is understood that both will be invested in the appointee. The Asheville line is a fast freight line, and in charge of it, Mr. Curran will be in charge of the Southern, and T. C. Powell, freight traffic manager, will be in Louisville to-day. The matter of separating the two offices held by Major Fitzgerald was considered, but it is understood that both will be invested in the appointee. The Asheville line is a fast freight line, and in charge of it, Mr. Curran will be in charge of the Southern, and T. C. Powell, freight traffic manager, will be in Louisville to-day.

Fred W. Heale To Move Up. It is also considered probable that Fred W. Heale, who was chief clerk to Major Fitzgerald, will be appointed commercial agent to succeed Mr. Curran in case the latter gets the other appointment.

Mr. Curran is probably the only remaining employee of the road who was with the old Louisville Southern. He has been in the railroad business for twenty years, and has been with the Southern since 1885. It is said that few men are more intimately acquainted with the freight conditions and requirements of the territory than is Mr. Curran. His personal popularity and his ability for railroad work have combined to lead the local shippers to go so far as to request his appointment.

No official statement as to whom the appointment would fall could be obtained yesterday from the Southern officials. It may not be announced immediately, but it is expected that a decision will be reached to-day.

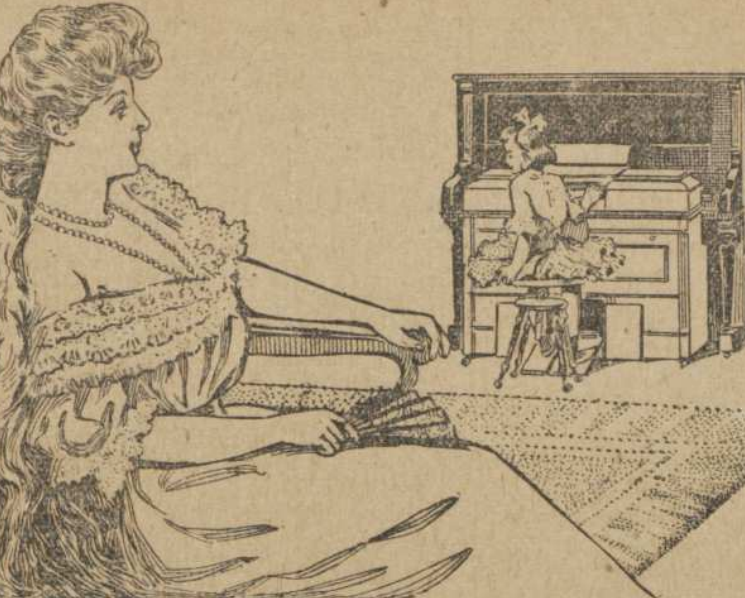
### Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: George A. W. and Pearl T. Gibson; Charles Meyer and Margarette Frances Brennan; Arthur Bernard Van Arsdale and Cora Belle Rees; James William Dougherty and Katherine Frances Greasy; Vernon Palmer and Esther Lena Brown; John H. Kaufman and Lena Ward; Harry J. Fletcher and Bettie E. Herber; Albert Jones and Maudie Sherron; Fred Lump and Gertrude Atkins.

### Bad Fall on Pavement.

Henry Burns, of St. Matthews, fell on the pavement at Fourth avenue and Green street at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, his head striking the pavement with such force that he was rendered unconscious for a few minutes. He recovered, however, sufficiently to return to his home.

## A Child With the Aid of



## THE CECILIAN

The Perfect Piano Player

can entertain an audience with classical as well as the rag-time music, without years of study and practice on the piano. If you have

## CHILDREN

and they have no talent for music, why spend money in trying to teach them the art of piano playing, when with the same amount you could

## PURCHASE A CECILIAN

with which they could cultivate a fondness for music they would never acquire, because the Cecilian is not only a piano player, but it is an educator, in that it educates any one to like the class of music which ordinarily appeals only to educated musicians.

## A PIANO STANDING SILENT

in your home is practically worthless; why let it remain silent, when a few dollars invested in a Cecilian will bring this piano into use? The Cecilian can be attached to any make piano, Grand, Square or Upright.

Our new library plan is most unique, offering advantages found nowhere else in the South. Piano-Player Music on a basis of 10c per roll. Cheaper than Sheet Music.

We cordially invite you to call and investigate the Cecilian.

The Price of the Cecilian Is Fixed at \$250.

Divided into monthly payments if desired.

## Montenegro-Riehm Music Co.

628-630 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

## THIRD FIRE

Originates in Sawdust At Pabst Brewery.

BIG CHANGES MAY BE NEEDED

TO PREVENT FLAMES DOING FURTHER DAMAGE.

FEW BLAZES FOR FEBRUARY.

The third fire to occur in the Pabst Brewing Company, Fourteenth and Jefferson streets, within the past two weeks was discovered yesterday afternoon in the same place the first two were found, and it is claimed by the fire department that the company will be compelled to reconstruct the entire case of the building to prevent further damage by such fires.

The three fires so far have been discovered in the sawdust lining of a cold storage plant in the rear of the building and the last two fires are said to have originated from a spark, which had been smoldering in the sawdust since the first fire nearly a month ago. Members of the fire department say that it is almost impossible to extinguish a fire in sawdust unless the entire material is entirely removed. It is said that the sparks will slip through the dust and no matter if the whole is thoroughly drenched with water, the fire will be extinguished. The sawdust may be made so damp that it will not blaze for many weeks, but in time it will burst out.

The damage caused by the three fires in the cold storage plant has caused a loss of nearly \$1,000. The second fire was the most disastrous as a result of the entire lining of the warehouse will have to be reconstructed. Officers of the company have not decided what efforts they will make to prevent another fire from similar causes.

Few Fires For February.

Considering the weather conditions, which have necessitated the use of much coal and many fires, Louisville has been peculiarly free of disastrous conflagrations during the present month, and although the month is half gone only forty-four alarms have been turned in and only one has been of any consequence. The month of February is generally means that not less than one hundred and twenty alarms are turned in, and the loss generally amounts to more than in any other month in the year. The weather is usually cold and stormy and many more fires are needed to keep homes at the proper temperature.

Many houses in Louisville are poorly constructed for the use of stoves and are caused by defective flues or defective hearths," said a fireman yesterday. "A poorly constructed chimney makes it easy for a spark to fall between a wall and in many places wall paper

## PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

Our "Yorkshire" Lard

Is 100% Pure Leaf Kettle Render. Try a 10-pound can at your grocer's and meat market.

KENTUCKY PACKING & CO. ROVISION CENTRAL STOCKYARDS.

Phones 180.

## BARGAINS IN CARPETS AND FURNITURE

30x60 Wool Smyrna Rugs.....\$1.50  
36x72 Wool Smyrna Rugs.....\$2.25  
9x12 Made Brussels Rugs.....\$10.50  
9x12 Made Brussels Rugs.....\$12.50

Great Offering of Cable Net and Scotch Lace Curtains, Worth \$3.00 to \$3.75 a Pair, at \$2.25 a Pair.

Our Clearance Sale of Furniture continues. The stock is very complete and you should not fail to call, as it is an unusual opportunity to save money. Watch our Walnut-st. window for bargains in Tables and Rockers

W. H. MCKNIGHT, SONS & CO., (Inc.) FOURTH AND WALNUT.

## Baldwin

Grand Prix, Paris, 1900  
Grand Prize, St. Louis, 1904

A piano for the artist. Indorsed by the leading musicians.  
Manufactured and sold by D. H. Baldwin & Co., 529-531 4th ave.



## Doors

Sash, Blinds, Moulding, Interior Finish and Mill Work of all kinds.

Wood Mantels

with tiling and grates. Catalogues and estimates on application.

Home Phones 345-553. Comb. 345 Main.



14TH AND MAPLE  
Louisville's Lumber District.



ANCHOR STOVE & RANGE CO.

## Objects of Art

We are showing the most meritorious collection of Art Objects, Pictures and Frames ever brought to Louisville.

Nowhere can such a variety of choice be found, whether you want something for the Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining-Room, Bedroom or Den.

Prices the lowest that can be quoted for goods of highest excellence and distinctive exclusiveness. We invite your inspection.

KLAUBER, 340 Fourth Ave.



Every Woman

is interested and should know the new Weir's Coffee Roaster. It is the only one of its kind in Louisville. It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last. It is the only one of its kind in Louisville. It is made of the best material and is guaranteed to last.

For sale by T. P. TAYLOR & CO., 24 and 26 Market.

Both colds and grip are promptly cured by Wintersmith's Tonic.



APPARATUS FOR  
Steam and Hot-Water Heating  
Mill and Factory Supplies  
Hand, Steam and Power Pumps

General Line of Brass and Iron Goods for Water, Gas and Steam.

The Ahrens & Ott Mfg. Co.

Branch House - New Orleans, La. LOUISVILLE, KY.

## We Are Ready!

We are now installed in our new quarters at

528 Fourth Avenue

with a magnificent stock of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc., and invite our friends to call on us.

George Wolf & Co. The Old Reliable Jewelers



S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

WE ARE NOW LOCATED IN OUR

New Quarters, 646-648 4th St.

Where we are showing a COMPLETE LINE of

Wood Mantels and High-Class Furniture

Hegan Manfg. Co. Established 1837.

HAND SAPOLIO, for toilet and bath, is a delicate preparation, as necessary for you as Sapolio is for the home. Should be on every washstand. It keeps the skin soft, removes stains, and in the bath aids natural changes of the skin, and gives a delightful sensation of new life. Try a cake.

## FILTERS

The Celebrated Roberts Faucet Filter at \$1.50, and \$5 Attached to Your Faucet.

STONE FILTERS

We have good and well-made Stone Filters at prices ranging from \$1.75 up to \$3.25.

GEHER & SON, 217 MARKET ST., Near Second

COFFEE

Hot and Fresh From My Roaster.

3 LBS. FOR 50c

TEA Black, Green or 45c Per Lb. Mixed; Special at 45c Lb.

JOHN M. MULLOY, THE COFFEE ROASTER, 214 WEST MARKET.

HALDEMAN WAREHOUSE

S. W. Cor. 31 and Green. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF. Household Goods \$1.50 to \$5 per month. Boxes in Vault 25c to 50c per month.

MME. BUSH-HAIR STORE. Graduate of New York School of Dermo-cosmetics. 613 FOURTH AVENUE.

WINTERSMITH'S CURES CHILLS.